THE STATE CAPITAL.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Tax Levies as Finally Passed.

THE STATE CHARITY BILL

Triumph of the Anti-Fenton Republicans.

The Governor's Appointments Unconfirmed.

ALBANY, May 6, 1868. The New York Legislature of 1868 is among the ngs that were. At half-past two o'clock this afteron the ninety-first session thereof closed its labors

The House was the first to complete its work, and aving disposed of the bills on file by half-past one clock held a mock session, which was characterize the proceedings was the offering of a resolution satirical of the city tax levy, proposing to insert among

tirical of the city tax levy, proposing to insert among the items thereof an appropriation "to Patrick Muldoon for boding the sandow of the Mayur of New York on a dark night the sum of \$40,000."

The reports of the conference committees on the two tax levies were submitted during the forencen and were immediately adopted. The donations to schools were not restored.

The Senate adjurated without a confirmation of the Governor's nominations. The "machine" democrats, with Tweed at their head, refused to hold an executive session, and those democrats who had been tampered with and were expeted to join the Pentonnic republicans took the alarm at the last moment and refused to turn traitors. The anti-Pentonites are very jubliant over their victory. Their nostility will now be transferred to Chicago.

The democ atic Assembly characterized the last moments of the session by the forced passage of a r. solu ion, reported from the Committee on Federal Relations, demunciatory of Congress.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, May 6, 1868. BILLS PASSED.

and city bonds. Incorporating the new Amsterdam Savings Bank of New York.

Confirming the corporate acts of the Northy Dispensary of New York.

The reports of the conference committees on the New York City and County Tax Levy bills were con

ngton nailroad. weive o'c ock the President announced the At half past two o'clock the President declared the

ASSEMBLY. ALBANY, May 6, 1868.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the Code of Procedure. To amend the Utica city charter. For the relief of Copey Island and Brookivn Con

rporate the People's Mutual Wa and Security Company of New York. The conference committees on the New York

County and City Tax Levies reported a basis of nt between the two houses, which was con Mr. Jones called up the resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee of three, with power to send for persons and papers, to exam-ine into the affairs of the State Prisons. Adopted.

The conference committee on the State Charity reported that they had agreed, and the report nittees were appointed to wait upon e Governor and Senate.

Mr. J. L. Flagg, from the Committee on Federal elations, made a report on the condition of the unitry, concluding with the following resolutions, nich were adopted:—

Kesolved, That the evidence elicited on the trial of President Johnson before the Court of Impeachment has established the Innocence of that high functionary aland that his conviction would be regarded by the people as the false judgment of a partisan court, and as a crime against the form and being of a republican government. The hour for final adjournment having arrived, the

CITY AND COUNTY TAX LEVIES.

The Bills as Finally Adopted by Both House The following is a correct transcript of the Cay Tax Levy as finally adopted by both houses yesterday

select four daily and three weekly newspapers pub

For advertising for the Common Council, \$90,000. Aqueduct repairs and improvements, \$80,000. Alterations of aqueduct, \$10,000. Charges on arrears of assessment, \$7,500. Cleaning streets under contract, the sum of \$4,196,000, and the sum of \$5,196 for contingent expenses of the commission.

peases of the commission.

Cleaning markets, \$30,000.

City contingencies, \$550,000.

J. O'Donnell, for excess of inspectors' fees deducted from contract for erecting iron railing around Fourth avenue parks —

Also \$2,500 for carriage here by Councilman Cregier in attending to his official duties.

Also \$2,006 for Powell's equestrian portrait of General McCludan.

eral McCludan.
Also \$1,000 to F. B. Carpenter for portrait of Myron
H. Clark. H. CHAPK.

CITY DISPENSABLES (TWELUE OF THEM) \$1,000 EACH.

Eclectic Medical Dispensary on Twenty-sixth

Homeopathic dispensary on Thirty-fourth street,

\$1,000.

Homeopathic

copathic dispensary on Twentieth street,

1,000.
Homeopathic dispensary on Eleventh street, \$1,002.
Homeopathic dispensary, \$1,000.
Homeopathic dispensary, \$1,000.
Homeopathic dispensary, Tompkins square, \$1,000.
Thesafe Building Department, \$10,000, and \$6,000 or employes provided by the law of 1868.

CONTINGENCIES.

Mayor's office, \$9,000.
Legislative department, \$15,000.
Law department, \$5,000.
Law department, \$5,000.
Law department, \$5,131 26, and for rent of offices a Nassan street.
Sirect department, \$15,000.
Cordon Aquedact Board, \$10,000.

For deficiency in Central Park fund last year, \$30,074 91; and the Board of the Central Park are authorized to include a further sum, not exceeding \$30,000, for the government and maintenance of the Park.

Park.

Croton Acqueduct Department, \$1,000.

BOXATIONS.

TO St. Vincent's Hospital on Eleventh street, \$5,000.

Nursery and Child's Hospital, \$3,000.

School of St. Joseph, in Leroy street, \$3,000.

Ladies' Union Aid Society, \$5,000.

For the House of the Friendless in Twenty-ninth street, \$1,000.

For the Home of the Friendless in Twenty-ninth street, \$10,000.

St. Lawrence's parachial school, \$5,000.
For the Colored Home on Saxty-third street, \$2,500.
Ladies' Umon Relief Association, \$10,000.
Lying-in Asylum in Marion street, \$3,000.
Medical College and Hospital for Women and Children, \$5,000.
St. Thereas's Church in Rutgers street, \$3,006.
For Five Points Mission, \$5,000.
House of Mercy, \$5,000.
School of St. Dominick in Second street, \$0,000.
Profestant Reformed Dutch Industrial School, Thirty-fourth street, \$5,000.
Samers of Mercy industrial Home, on Eighty-first street, or destitute children of soldiers, \$2,000.
School of Sisters of St. Francis, \$5,000.
St. Nekolas' Church School, \$5,000.
Jonations to the blind, \$25,000.
Lection expenses for arrearages 1866 and 1867, \$7,500), \$15,600.

27,500), \$35,600.

Errors and delinquencies, \$1,000.

From rating corner of Broadway and gne. Thirty-file. Thirty-fourth, Thirty-t-Thirty-second streets, \$0,000.

Judgments and interest, \$210,047 58.

Lamps and gns, \$000,000.

ts and places, \$45,000. EUROPE. rris square improvement, \$15,000. c bridge at Kingsbridge, \$20,000. new streets (113th, 114th and Ann streets)

e station house, \$42,000.
Ing for Common Council, \$90,600.
Ing for departments, \$40,000.
Ing for departments, \$40,000.
Ing for departments, \$40,000.
Ing for departments and construction, \$77,000.
Ing for departments and urinals, \$3,500.
In \$35,647 50.

ads and avenues, including Fort Washington de road, 138th street, High Bridge road, &c.,

hos, 500.

Repaving and repairing streets, \$135,000.

SALARIES.

Legislative department, including additional compensation to members of Board of Aldermen and increasing their salaries and the clerks', \$133,800.

Ditto, Mayor's Office, \$38,600.

Department of Finance, \$230,000.

The Comptroller may from time to time appoint clerks as he needs.

Street Department, salaries, \$137,198.

Croton Aquaduct Department, salaries, \$100,892.

Law Department, salaries, \$42,800.

Board of Assessors, \$19,000.

Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, \$3,000.

3,000.

City Courts, salaries, \$191,022-24.

Stationery and blank books, \$40,000.

Sewers, repairing and cleaning, \$104,000.

Street improvements, \$10,000.

Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delingers \$8.000.

Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, \$8,000.
Cleaning public offices, \$90,000.
Water pipes and laying, \$48,470.
Wells and pumps, \$5,000.
Whatves and piers, \$5,000.
Interest on revenue bonds, \$200,000.
Enclosing Soldiers' Burying Ground in Calvary temetery, \$27,000.
Completion of monuments to soldiers in Greencod, \$3,900.
Survey expenses and examination of wharves

Survey expenses and examination of wharves, ers and silps, and preparation of maps, \$25,000. Battery improvement, \$50,000; and for arrears, 18,000.

Counsel fees decending substitutit, \$10,000.
Counsel fees in action brought by John J. Bradley to obtain possession of the office of President of Croton Aqueduct Board, \$3,000.
To James H. Coleman and Ira Shafer for legal ser-

vices in supporting John O'Brian, H. C. Perley anothers in their claims to the office of Councilman

\$3,000. For Board of Audit for expenses in advertising

board of Metropolitan Police, a new house in the

nound of Metropolitan Police, a new house in the Eleventa presenct, \$50,000.

Board of Metropolitan Police, for building a new house in Fourteenth precinct, \$50,000.

Board of Metropolitan Police, for building a new house in Twenty-mith precinct, \$75,000.

For paying the assessments charged to Mayor, Aldermen, Ac., for widening and extending Church and many other streets, and for laying out the new Boulevard, \$1,000,000, and may issue bonds to run fitteen years at seven per cens.

For the Blind Mechanics' Association, \$6,000.

For the New York Female Assistance Society, \$5,000.

\$5,000.
House of Good Shepherd, \$25,000.
Roads and avenues sprinking, \$14,000.
Salary for each Commissioner of Fuolic Charities and Correction, \$2,500.
For counsel fees in action of Attorney General to determine calmants to odice of Councilmen, \$15,000.
To Wm. W. Burmani, for services in sales of real estate, \$1,000.
To New York Leader, due on advertising, \$11,209 46.
To New York World for ditto, \$15,131 44.

\$11,209 46.

To New York World for ditto, \$15,131 44.

To New York Commercial Advertiser, \$17,356 50.

To New York Dispatch, \$9,790 04.

To New York Dispatch, \$9,790 04.

To New York Citizen, \$4,886.

To Messix Edge, for display of fireworks on July 4, 1868, \$11,283 33.

To Mount Sinal Hospital permission to lease lots north of Sixty-sixth street.

The sum of \$23,000 to police justices for holding court on Sundays.

ourt on Sundays.

For paving Tompkins square with Fisk concrete

The County Tax Levy as it Passed Both
Houses May 6, 1868.

For advertising for Board of Supervisors, \$30,000.
Care and maintenance of Harleus Bridge, \$3,000.
Contingencies, Comptroller's office, \$16,000.
County contingencies, \$40,000.
Disbursements and fees of county offices.

Disoursements and less of county offices, \$72,000. Election expenses, \$90,000. Lighting and cleaning and supplies for county ffices, \$90,000. McComb's Dam bridge, \$2,400.

McComb's Dam bridge, \$2,400.

Printing for legislative department, \$40,000.

Printing for executive department and the judiciary, \$25,000.

Repairs to county buildings, \$40,000.

Rents, \$12,600.

Stationery and law books, \$40,000.

Stationery, Ac., for Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, \$14,600.

Support of prisoners in county jail, \$14,900.

Salaries legislative department, \$38,300.

Salaries executive department, \$207,700.

Salaries judiciary department, \$40,308.

For salaries of Tax Commissioners and their cierks, \$32,660 6a.

Repairing and preserving records in the County

For sa aries of Tax Commissioners and their cierks, \$32,655 6s.

Kepairing and preserving records in the County Clerk's office, \$29,000.

Tax and assessment maps, \$40,000.

Safe: and atting up Sherid's office, \$4,300.

To A. Oakey Hall for claims of counsel fees rendered Boards of Coroners and Police Justices for six years ending with 1867, \$12,000, and to O. L. Stewart for assistant attorney, \$5,500.

Hereafter the safary of the attorney shall be \$15,000, and from and after January 1, 1868, there shall be but three Assistant District Attorneys, who shall receive \$5,000 safary.

For such amount as Charles O'Conor, H. E. Davis and S. J. Tilden may decide due N. J. Waterbury for services done as Assistant District Attorney.

For Board of Audit, \$3,000.

For stenographer and clerk hire, \$2,500.

Frinting, \$c., \$1,000—all above in 1867, and similar items for 1868 as are included in the city tax levy for use of Eoard.

For the payment of the claims of Elizabeth M. Audid, \$1,500, for services rendered by her late hus-

use of Foard.

For the payment of the claims of Elizabeth M.
Auld, \$1,500, for services rendered by her tate husband in the Mayor's onice.

Claim of John B. McKean for compiling Supreme

Cuart calendar, \$3,000.
C. Lockwood & Co., for articles furnished court and county officers, \$28,000.
Completion of new Court House, \$500,000.
Completion of Harlem Bridge, \$43,291 96.

The Cole Trial-The Jury Still Undecided.

The jury in the Cole-Hiscock case not havin

agreed at one P. M. Judge Ingraham sent for them and stated that he should have instructed them that the

crime of killing without a premeditated design with a

dangerous weapon in the heat of passion is man-staughter in the third degree, and that if they be-lieve such to be the facts in this case they might convict the prisoner of that offence.

Prisoner's counsel excepted and protested against this charge on the ground that this was not put in the defence at all.

this charge on the ground that this was not put in the defence at all.

At six o'clock P. M. Judge Ingraham, having ascer-ta ned that the jury had not then agreed, stated that he would wait for the verdict until eleven o'clock P. M., and if not then received would be in court for that purpose at eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE NEW YORK CANALS.

On the opening of the canals of the State nearly one

nundred boats took out Eastern clearances on th

first day. These boats took from Buffalo, en route for tide water and New York, 92,399 bushels of wheat,

426, 149 bushels of corn and 104,130 bushels of oats; the amount of toil received for which was \$35,684 59. From Buffalo to Tonawanda the canal is in superb condition. The total amount of grain stored in Buf-falo on the evening of the 4th inst, was \$36,390 bush-els, of which 72,000 bushels were wheat, 490,000 of corn, 60,000 of oats and 4,300 of barley.

LONG ISLAND INTELLIGENCE ARBEST OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LONG SLAND RAILROAD .- Yesterday morning quite a furor

was created at the depot of the Long Island Railroad

Company at Jamaica, when Isaac D. Barton was

Company at Jamaica, when Isaac D. Barton was taken into custody by Sheria Duriand, upon a warrant issued by Jastice Tappen, of the Supreme Court, for alleged adultery with the wife of Francis Kowing, of White Plans, Westchester county. Mr. Kowing sues to recover the sum of \$5,000, and Mr. Barton was required to give bonds in the sum of \$3,000 for his appearance. He had some difficulty in procuring the necessary surelies, but finally succeeded and was set at liberty.

ALBANY, May 6, 1868.

TROY, May 6, 1868.

rees, \$35,500. ntingencies, \$40,000. nents and fees of county offices, \$72,000.

wing obstructions in streets a

the Church.

Disraeli's Position and Political Policy.

French Opinion of the American Impeachment.

The French mail steamship Ville de Paris, Captain Duchesne, from Brest April 25, arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning, bringing a mail report in detail of our cable despatches dated to the day of salling—as late as the advices on board the Cunard steamship from Liverpool the same day.

ENGLAND.

Disraeli's Position as Premier and Politicium— The Defeuce of the Church an Official Necessity—"Educating" the Tories—Feeling Towards the Irish Clergy—Telegraphs and Railroads—The Army Commission System— Curlosities of the Law—More Pay for the Prince-The Bourbons-The Princess of Wales' Present to Ireland.

Battery Improvement, 400,000, 376,000.

To Mrs. Kennedy, widow of Colonel Kennedy, who raised and equipped the Tammany regiment, \$825.

Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, for aid granted the poor during the winter, \$75,000; and \$120,000 for the inebriate Asylum established by the laws of 1864.

Counsel fees defending suits before the Board of Andit, \$10,000. Parliament has reassembled after the Easter reess, but, contrary to general expectation, nothing has been said by Disraell as to the course to be pursued by the government in consequence of the oppo-sition majority upon the Irish Church resolutions. believe that Disraell is quite wrong in opposing the reform proposed, and really, if his private convictions could be known, it is more than probable that the Premier would say the same thing. But, as the Premier, he is bound to stand by the union of Church and State, and this fact should not be forgotten in forming an opinion as to the course he has seen fit to pursue. The Premier cannot diminish the prerogatives and patronage of the Crown; the Premier's duty, ez officio, is to create and not to destroy; the Premier must defend the status which he finds when he takes office.

For Board of Andit for expenses in advertising, \$3,000.
Stiting up rooms, \$2,500.
Clerk hire and stenographer, \$2,500.
Pranting books, &c., \$1,000, in 1867.
In 1868, for increased clerk hire and stenographer, \$3,750; printing, &c., \$1,000.
For saiaries of members for 1867, \$3,100.
Ditto, for 1868, \$6,000, or at the rate of \$10 per day.
The said Board to cease september 1, 1868.
To Messrs, Kiersted for amount erroneously collected for assessment in opening Central Park, \$1,9-8.
To reimourse the City Treasury for amount advanced from Trust fund on old contracts \$5,000.
For grading part of Eighth avenue in accordance with laws of 1867, chapter 580, \$10,000.
For new station house in Leonard street, the premises purchased for the Fifth precinct, and \$10,000 to complete said purchase.
Board of Metropolitan Police, to build on lots 19 and 21 Leonard street, for lodging indigent pesons, \$50,000.
Loord of Metropolitan Police, a new house in the Eleventh precent. More than this, Disraell is a politician, and he now has no choice but to stick to the conservative partyto educate them, but not to desert them. Suppose for a moment that he openly professed those liberal principles which it is almost certain that he privately entertains, where then would he go? The conserva tive party would at once repudiate him. At present they acknowledge his rule none too willingly, and under the lead of Lord Carnarvon, the Marquis of satisbury and General Peel they would speedily cast him out if he gave them the opportunity. Would the liberal party receive him if that event should come as a convert, as a recruit, as a deserter; but not as a chieftain. The liberal party have their Gladstone and their Russell, and Disraeli could not supplant these men, but would have to take his place the ranks. As a politician, then, I say that he is right in his present policy; but as a statesman that is another matter.

the Irish Church question has disturbed the country one liberal meeting was held in London, with Earl Russell to preside; and a conservative meeting, not so large, was held as an offset. But in the rural districts the conservative meetings have been decidedly in the majority. Still, there is not that popular excitement witch so great an issue might be expected to provoke. The fact is that public sentiment is ripe for a dissolution of congruencing not polybetween

citement which so great an issue might be expected to provoke. The fact is that public sentiment is ripe for a dissolution of copartnership not only between the state and the Church of Ireland, but between the State and the Church of Ireland, but between the State and Church of England. This feeting was evident during the debate upon the introduction of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions and it is evident among the masses of the people. Disraeli may gain his present objects; he may hold office for some time longer; but that the abolition of the Irish Church is a certainty, and that the abolition of the English Church as a government institution will logically follow, few sensible men now pretend to deny. The world moves and England with it.

You know that a bill has been introduced into Parliament to make the telegraph a government institution, like the Post Office. The telegraph companies are fighting the bill by pamphlets and personal persuasions, but it is said that a majority is pledged to pass it. During the discussion the fact that England owes her telegraph system to the forcesight, energy and liberality of Mr. Ricardo has been elicited; but Mr. Ricardo is now in favor of the government bill, and all the Chambers of Commerce have joined him in requesting its passage. One obstacle is the press news, which is now received by contract with the telegraph companies. Leading journais are asking whether government will undertake to procure and forward such news, whether government could do such work well and impartiality and as cheaply as the present companies, who only charge a penny a line for long reports. If this difficulty can be overcome the bill will be passed, and then look out for a raid upon railroads. All the arguments which apply to the telegraph apply with equal torce to the roads, and then look out for her and upon railroads. All the arguments which apply to the telegraph apply with equal torce to the roads.

come the bill will be passed, and then look out for a raid upon railroads. All the arguments which apply to the telegraph apply with equal force to the roads, and these, too, will be made a government monopoly within twenty years.

Dickens' paper has just opened a dreadful crusade upon English army officers, who think themselves the pride of the earth and the gems of manhood. From authentic cases the writer proves that army officers have accused each other or have been guilty of every crime known to the law, the meanest being the most frequent. With an unrelenting hand the records of courts martial are overnauled and forgotten scandals brought again to light. The worst of it is that several recent cases prove the writer's conclusions to be correct. Army officers have just been accused of opening each others' letters, of conspiring to tease their comrades out of the regiment, of corruption in regard to purchasing commissions, and so on ad nauseum. Of course the object of the present crusade is to abolish the purchase system, and sooner or later it is sure to succeed. Thus will be accomplished another great reform, almost as important to England as the Suffrage bill or the disestablishment of the Church. The leaven of republican institutions is working everywhere, and day by day England draws nearer the modes of free America.

The Pail Mail Gazette has come out in favor of a stronger and more extended executive government and a more limited and specific parliamentary government. This is a very bold movement for an English journal, and another advance towards the American system, under which nine-tents of the work over which Parliament now rushes headlong is much more satisfactorily transacted by departments and bureaus.

lish journal, and another advance towards the American system, under which nine-tenths of the work over which Parliament now rushes headlong is much more satisfactorily transacted by departments and bureaus.

Law cases demand a moment's notice. The cable has already informed you that the trial of the Fenian prisoners accused of blowing up Cierkelweil jall has commenced. Their defence has not yet been developed; but the arrest of two men, armed with Greek fire, who were discovered hovering about Buckingham Palace last night, will not help the poor creatures to escape the gallows. This arrest is said to be very important; but it is just as likely to turn out a hoax. Another case is a new attempt to barase ex-covernor Eyre, who is now charged with faise imprisonment and manadministration, the charges of murder having been thrown out of court. The fanatics, headed by Mr. J. Stuart Mill, who are persecuting Mr. Eyre ought to be tried and imprisoned for barrairy. It is quite time the ex-Governor assumed the offensive against them, and I learn that such a course is in contemplation. Finally, let me call your attention to a curious case of identification. A man was discovered murdered in a cupboard of an empty house at hackney Week. Already three families claim the body. Mr. Heasman swears that it is the corpse of her cousin, a clerk. What are the authorities to do? The visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland has been so great a success that his theome of £50,000 a year, renders will oppose this increase if it be brought before Parliament, because they are unable to understand what the Prince does with his money or for his money. The special of £100,060. Miny liberal members will oppose this increase if it be orought before Parliament, because they are unable to understand what the Prince does with his money or for his money. The special of the Lindent to convince the English people that royalty ought to be so enormously overpaid. The queen has an immember private fortune and so has the Prince of Wales. Why, under the

being solemnized to-day at Turin, and a full account of which will reach you by the next mail.

The increasing prosperity of the United States since the end of the late civil war may be seen by the increase in the exportations of wheat to England. In January and February, 1863, you sent us 259,747 cwt.; in the same months of 1867 you sent 409,301 cwt., and in the same months of 1868 you sent 409,301 us. 1,427,646 cwt. of wheat. This is amazing progress and shows the rapidity of republican recuperation. The English Agitation Against peration.
Yesterday, in the Dublin Park, the Wales planted a tree, the Weilingtonia native of California.

FRANCE.

The "Dynastic Union" Pampilet-American Indies.

ticle in answer to those which have lately appeared in Paris under the title of "L'Union Dynastique," in the Epoque. The writer commences by declaring that the very same views were put forward in 1850 by M. Emile de Girardin, with this difference that he had given a different designation to his programme and called it at one time "The Liberal Empire" and at another "The Empire with Liberty;" since then that versatile writer has ceased to support the gov-ernment, devoting his "idea each day" to attacking

that versatile writer has ceased to support the government, devoting his "idea each day" to attacking it sharply.

The Paris Siècle of April 24 replies also to the Epoque thus:—The "Dynastic Union," recently invented by M. Duvernois, has given rise to a discussion between the journal in which that gentleman writes and some others. In our hamble opinion arguments on this point are wasted. If there is a determination to merge the various political shades which divide public opinion into two great opposing masses a useless work will be undertaken, for the division has been effected naturally by the force of circumstances, and long since. On the one side are ranged all those who claim liberty as an indescriptible right; on the other those who consider that on this subject, as on every other occasion, the wisdom and wishes of the government should be deferred to. The essential point at present is to replace the country in possession of the means of resuming its induence in the direction of its own affairs.

The Paris Monde remarks on the slight interest which the trial of President Johnson seems to excite in the Unitel States, the whole proceedings being "marked by an almost entire absence of unexpected incident." The French writer seems to think that the judges have already made up their minds how to vote, but that the numbers are so hearly balanced that the final result cannot be foreseen.

The return of the Bank of France for the week ending April 24 shows that the advances on buillou diminished two and taree quarter millions and on railway and other securities only to the extent of one million and a half, while private accounts had risen more than eleven milion 4 of which bine and three quarters were in Paris and the remained in the departments.

The Gazette des Etrangers publishes the following from a letter will ten by the Europess Epochia.— In the

risen more than eleven militor 4 or which time and three quarters were in Paris and the remainar in the deparments.

The Gazette des Etrangers publishes the following from a letter wil ten by the Empress Eug-nie:—I do not like all this noise that is made respecting my visit to Amiens, in that act there was neither courage nor merit; it was only a simple duty arising from my position, and which I am very weil pleased to have fuffilled. Do not, then, speak to me any more of hero sm. I have saved no one, and many a poor patient even must have been greatly incommoded by the preparations made in the wards for my reception. Let us reserve grand phrases for great acts—for example, to extor the sublime devotedness of the holy women who are not attished with visiting the sick during an hour, but who tend them until health is restored or death arrives.

The Memo ial Diplomatique reports:—A letter which we receive from Copenhagen states that the object of the visit of General de Raussoeff to Paris was to ask the French government whether its intention was to use the right of option secured to it by treaties respecting the island of saint Croix in the West Indies. M. de Raussoeff, who for a number of years represented Denmark at Washington, was the active negotiator of the cession of the island of st. Thomas to the United States. The right of resuming possession of the first named island, reserved to France, prevented the atrangement from being so extensive as the state of the Danish finances rendered desirable. The Cabinet of Washington was quite disposed to purchase St. Croix as well as the other, but wished first to be assured that it would not be exposed to a difference with France. The Danish Minister of War was therefore commissioned to its in eactions in the

difference with France. The Dan sn Minister of was was therefore commissioned to any before the Cabine of the Tulieries the desire of the government a Copenhagen to be informed of its in entions in the matter. According to the communication mentione above, the General carried back with him the assumption of the communication of the communicati matter. According to the communication mentioned above, the General carried back with him the assurance that the French government would examine the question with the care it deserved, and that in a very short time its determination would be communicated. The suit brought by the Montporcacy family against the Prince de Taleyrant-Périgord, contesting his right to bear the title of Duke of Montmorency, conferred on him by the Emperor, came before the Court of Cassation, in Paris, on an applat against the declaration of incompetency made by the imperial Court of Paris. The court decided that a distinction must be made between a name and a title; that decrees authorizing changes of the former are open to contestation by the parties interested; but that, on the contrary, the conferring of a title is a sovereign act, which cannot be opposed before the judical authority. In consequence, considering that the decree of the 14th May, 1864, conferred not the name of Montmorency, but the title of Duke, which is very different, the court rejected the appeal.

The bill for the definitive regulation of the French budget of 1869 gives the following figures:—

Ordinary receipts.

913,318

Excess of expenditure..... 50,852,292

Excess of expenditure.....

The Royal Visit Canvassed as to Results Popularity of the Princes of Wales-Mili-tary Review in the Park-Viceregal Enter-tainment-A Round of Visits-Education and

DCBLIN, April 22, 1868. and yet more truthfully critical than any other within the area of Great Britain. No charlatan escapes its censure; seldom genuine merit is pass by. In the exercise of that generally accord ability the motives and actions of his Royal Highless the Prince of Wales are being reviewed here at present. For the first week anxiety to get a sight of the royal pair was the prevailing feeling; the troubles incidental to bad land laws and church property gave place; disputing journals forgot polemics to chronicle their reception at the various claces they visited; but now that curiosity has been satisfied, the probabilities of beneficial results to the country are publicly and generally discussed.

The Prince, personally, is regarded as "a nice young man," as thoroughly ignorant of Irish character as whatever seems to be attached to the bombastic promises of "a new era." A ten days' visit to Dubin has not won back the confidence estranged by years of neglect. The reception accorded to their Royal Highnesses was, on the whole, much warmer than many anticipated; but the shouts and cheers of enthusiastic lovalists were not sufficient on many occasions to drown the bisses and groans which greeted the Prince. The populace continue to be pleased by the gracious manner of the Princess and he anxiety she has shown to fulfil all engagements made in her behalf, although the fatigue causes much uneasiness to her physicians, who are in daily attendance. This feeling of respect is much in-creased among the Roman Catholics by the marked favor which she has bestowed on his Eminence Cardinal Culien. But a few years ago the Earl of Eglin-

favor which she has bestowed on his Eminence Cardinal Culien. But a few years ago the Earl of Eglinton refused to meet a Cardinal at the Mansion House-As a mark of the progress of events the Roman Catholic Prelate is now invited to share the vicerezal hospitalities and receives recognition from the future Queen of England.

The spectacle of a grand military review followed the installation. This being a sight always much appreciated, the occasion was observed as a general holiday, and several thousand persons congregated to witness it. The Prince of Wales, attended by a very numerous and brilliant saif, rode round the lines, dressed in his uniform of Colonel of the Tenth Hussars. The Duke of Cambridge was attired as a Field Marshal, and Prince Teck in the picturesque dress of colonel of Austrian cavalry. The movements of the troops were directed by Lord Stratinain, and at the conclusion loud and hearty cheers ran along the line, hats waved and every demonstration of attachment was exhibited by the soldiers.

After the review the royal party were entertained by the Earl of Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, at a dipuner laid out at his residence in the Phoenix Park. The table service was allogether gold and silver. Opposite their seats was piaced a magnificent silver plateau, covered with flowers of the most delicions odors; every delicacy of the season was collected, and on the lawn a number of marquees were erected to accommodate a distinguished circle of guestis invited to meet their Royal lighnesses.

Probably no ceremonial of the many in which they have taken part with be so weil remembered after their departure as the unveiling and presentation of a statue of one of Ireland's greatest sons—Edmund Burke, the orator and statesman. It is considered a beautiful work of art and worthy of the position assigned to it in front of ireland's University. Having caught the royal party in proximity to the university the Provost and Feliows decided to confer the degree (homoris causas) of Doctor of Lawa on the Prince, D

Trinity College his Royal Highness proceeded to the Roman Catholic University, through which he was conducted by the Rector and Pellows.

A brilliant art concernations on the premises of the Royal Dublin Society wound up the day. Three thousand persons had the honor of being invited, but the efficiency of the arrangements prevented any inconvenience from overcrowding the rooms. This day has been occupied by a visit to Maynooth College and the seat of the Duke of Leinster, and in the evening to several of the charitable institutions of the city.

lege and the seat of the Buke of Leinster, and in the evening to several of the charitable institutions of the city.

The banquet to celebrate the installation of his Royal Highness was most brilliant and successful. According to custom, it took place in St. Patrick's Hall. Special preparations were made. The floor of the hall was laid with crimson cloth, stands of rare plants intermingled with beauteous flowers were ranged along the walls. Upon the buffet was a superb display of gold plate. A brilliant illumination was obtained from gilt pendants. The table enrichments were of a most costly character. Covers were laid for one hundred guests. They entered at nine o'clock, the band playing the national anthem. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant presided. He wore the uniform of a Lord Lieutenant of a county, with a ribbon and star of the Garter and the badge of St. Patrick.

ness marshal, with the badge and ribbon of St. Patrick and star of the Garter.

The knights of St. Patrick all bore the ribbon and badge of the order over their military or official uniform, and the ladies were attired in magnificent dresses, richly trimmed, and there was a perfect blaze of diamonds.

It being stated that a colossal bust of W. C. Bryant was to be placed in the Park, New York, the Detroit Advertiser says:—"A colossal bust of the other New York editors took place at beimonico's the other evening." To which the Buffalo Express responds that "that was no bust"—they went the 'whole figure; "which is evident from the fact that all hands had to foot the bill.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York-This Day.

Weather Along the Coast.

Sun rises...... 4 52 | Moon rises....eve 7 57 Sun sets...... 7 02 | High water..morn 8 42

lew York

PORT OF NEW YORK, MIY 6, 1868.

Hand. Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chaple, Newbern, NC—Goodspeed & White. Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland J F Ames. Bark Merrie England (Br), Owen, Bristol-Arkell, Tufts &

lips Bark Deinstag (NG), Palmen, Stettin-Funch, Meincke &

nazon (Br), Montgomery, Gonaives-Eggers & H

ein.
Schr Julia Baker, Decker, Faracoa — J Douglas.
Schr Kolon, Jasper, Cleufue os — F Taibot & Co.
Schr W F Cushing, Cook, Manzanillo — Goldthw.

on.
Schr C & N Rogers, Nott, Fleuthera - R E Rutchinson & Co.
Schr Madeira (Frl, Nugent, Halifax - H J De Voif & Co.
Schr J W Coffn, Upton, Jacksonville - Warren Ray.
Schr J W Coffn, Upton, Jacksonville - Warren Ray.
Schr Loges, Parsona, Boston---Drowell & Pialne.
Schr Apollo, Freeman, Sag Marbor--G & Rackett & Bro,
Schr O C Acken, Hobbie, Stamford, ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STRAM YACGUS, Steamship Tarifa Rr), Martyn, Liverpool April 21, vin Queenstown 224, with mass and 542 passed as bark to the southward with maintant gone; same day, 3:30 PM, int 4849, lon 3112, exchanged signals with ship Cornella (Dan, bound to Quebec; 29th, 4 PM, int 4649, lon 35 23, saw an Imman steamer, steering W; May 5, 3:39 AM, passed a London steamer, steering W; May 5, 3:39 AM, passed a London steamer, bound E.

Steamship Allomannia (NG), Bardus, Hamburg April 22. steering W; May 5, 3:30 AM, passed a London steamer, and E., teamship Allemannia (NG), Bardua, Hamburg April 22, Southampton 24th, with miss and passeneers, to Kunnit e Co. Had heavy westerly winds the whole voyage, cit 38, lat 49 12, lon 13 19, passed a Bremen steamur, bound 38th, lat 48 37, lon 25 40, a British bark showing 2d disturbed, 164 45, lon 30, ship Oneidas flar, bound Montreal, May 2, lat 42 24, lon 31 5°, ship Elizabeth Angoght (Br.), from Farnahibo: same day, lat 42 29, lon 52 56 plaze, bound W; same day, lat 42 15, lon 30 4, a British Rz, supposed to be the Wisconsin.

Learnship New York (NG), Dreyer, Bremen, April 22, with ise and 739 passengers, to Ocirichs & Co. Experienced ong westerly winds the onlive passage. May 2, lat 47 44, 165 20, passed several large teebergs; 5th, 11 AM, lat 44 34, 165 20, passed steamship Atlainta, hence for London.

Reamship Ville de Paris (Fr., Duchesne, Havre April 24, Brest 24th, with mise and passengers, to 6 Mackenzie.

Seamship Ocean Queen, King, Appinwall April 29, with miss, passengers and specie, to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. May 5, at 12 M, int 57 12, lon 74 65, passed brig A B Paiterson, from Philadelphia for Laguayra. Steamship Santiago de Cuba, Smith, Aspinwall April 29, at 4:20 PM, with treasure, miss and 400 passengers, to the North American Steamship Co. Steamship Mercedita, Smith, Havana April 29, with mise, to Smith & Dunning. Smith & Dunning.
Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, NC, May 3, the cotton and naval stores, to Murray, Ferris & Co. Expenced forgy weather the entire voyage.
Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, with muse, to J F Ames,
Ship Escott, Filiner, Liverpool, Feb 17, with mase, to Jas
Stuart. Reported by pilot boat J W Eiwell, No 7.)
Hark Sophie (Frus), Schuchard, Liverpool, Jan 24, via
Cardif Feb 28, with coa', to Sloman & E'ye, Had heavy
westerly gales all the passage. Feb 1, in the Liverpool chan
nel, during a westerly sac, lost and spin safe, and put inno
Cardiff roats to repair, &c. April 1, lat 41 55, lon 34 68, spoke
bark Serona O'den.

wig (NG), Barman, Bremen March 18, with mole

compary with brie (see Chaus, for runner-public, Brig Harvas Queen (Br., Scholtz, Bermuda, 5 days, with produce, to Middleton & Co., Salled in company with schr Emily Aun, for Richten, Chauser), Wentworth, Greenwich, Cl. (is anchored in Finshing Bay.) Schr Champion Br., Huey, Barbados, 13 days, with sugar and molasses, to Jones & Lough. Has been 6 days north of Hatteras. Schr White Sen. Blatchford, Baracoa, 9 days, with fruit, to SW Lewis. Has been 4 days north of Hatteras with light

with the bear (Br.), Healy, Cornwalls, NS, 7 days, with po-winds.

A)meer (Br.), Healy, Cornwalls, NS, 7 days, with po-to A W Duryon & Co.

Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown, SC.

R Mason, Marting, Virginia.

Sen Scott, Cobb., i radinia.

W J Rose, Bristey, Virginia.

Jos Allen, Kelso, Virginia.

Colas, Bosen, Virginia.

Colas, Bosen, Virginia.

hr Belle, Cubberly, Virginia, br Jos Alen, Kelso, Virginia, br Jos Alen, Kelso, Virginia, br Crisis, Bowen, Virginia, br Crisis, Bowen, Virginia, br Carlon Jane, Brown, Georgelown for Fall River, br Carlon Jane, Brown, Georgelown for Fall River, br Actiann, Derreil, Caisis, br Daniel, Scotleif, Georgee Banks, br Maria Whitney, Graham, Gardiner, 4 dars, br Maria Whitney, Graham, Gardiner, 4 dars, br Maria Whitney, Graham, Gardiner, 4 dars, br Maria Whitney, Graham, Oardiner, 4 dars, br Empire, Ferguion, Essworth Tor Loudout, br Active J Rosseel, Horigdon, Portland for Philadelphia, br Hongal, Stetson, Kockland, Portland for Philadelphia, br M. W. Mister, Phinney, Boston, br M. W. Mister, Phinney, Boston, br M. W. Mister, Phinney, Roston, br File, Harris, Plymouth for Randout, br Eliza, Price, Harris, Plymouth For, Lare, Lar

Chauteer St John, Hamisesse, and Chauteer St John, Hack, New Haven.
Dark, Johnson, New Haven.
Dark, Johnson, New Haven.
Teigraph, Gould, New Haven.
Raisbow, Philips, New Haven for Elizabethpori.
Neptune, Jones, New Haven for desegrifty.
Susan Scranton, Irring, New Haven for Virginia.
Kate J. doyt, Waterbury, New Haven for Battimore.
Expedite, hackett, Bridgeport.
Jood Tempiar, Stow. Bridgeport.
John Taylor, Bridgeport.
La Fairidge, Hickman, Glenwood.
Amelia, Dayis, Roslyn.

Schr Amelia, Davis, Roslyn. Schr Memento, Hart, Northport for Albany. bark Sirian Star, which arrived 4th, reports having westerly gales up to the Banks, and from thence light. The S S is consigned to Boyd & Hincken. SAILED.

sabips Java, Liverpool: United Kingdom, Glasgow, gton, Galveston; H Livingston, Savannah: Maniaston; Elien B Terry, Newbern, NC; Brunetie,

MISCELLANEOUS. A CARD. HOPP'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT HAS REMOVED TO NO. 25 MURRAY STREET, ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY.

THE GREAT EXTENSION IN THE SALE OF THIS PUBLIC, ESPECIALLY THE MEDICAL PROPESSION. FOR THE CONFIDENCE AND FOR THE MANY AP-PROVALS AND LETTERS OF THANKS BESTOWED UPON HIM, AND HE HOPES TO ALWAYS MERIT A CONTINUANCE OF PUBLIC FAVOR.

NEW YORK, April 19, 1888 which you publish daily in great ariety from many well known people called my attention to legree. When I took the first bottle I liked its taste very nuch, as it is something I never found before; and now my appetite has returned, and a remarkable strengthening of my whole avstern followed its use. Please, &c.

> Mrs. MARGARET SCHLIMBACH, 197 Allen street.

CAPTAIN NA NE REID'S GREAT STORY, THE FINGER OF PATE. IN THE FIRESIDE COMPANION. OUT TO DAY.

MEDICAL WONDER-HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM. Rheumatism, neuralgia and gont, in the worst stages; acrofun, king's evil, crysipe as, old uters, and the worst cares of diseases of the blood, great utebring, liver comp aint, kinneys, sait rheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign puriner.

GEORGE MUNRO,

118 WILLIAM ST. EET.

Hyatt's Life Balsam cured Mr. Joseph McLaughlin of mer-curial scrofula a terit had destroyed a part of the nose and eaten hoses entirely through the root of the month. He was then (1867) residing in Philipsburg, N. J. The physician had avandoned the case, and his irresponse though bim in a dying state, when his brother advised him to try the Life Basam, one bottle of which enabled him to eave his bed and come to this city. In one month he was entirely cured. Inquire at 13 Fifth street.

Hyatt's Life Balsam perfectly cured Mr. William Springer, 88 Broome street, of infinammatory rheumatism of so sew a charactee that he became deranged. He could not lift and to his head, and was contined to his bed during th The Life Balsam has been tested by the public during 18 rears, and these are two cases out of a hundred thousand

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A. This delicious and heathy a amer beverage can be made by every family with very little trouble and trilling expense by getting a bottle of

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS.
A 40 cent bottle will make 16 gallons and a 55 cent bottle sufficient to make 25 gallons of the Berr.
Also put up for the trade in start hot es and gallon cans at \$4 and \$12 cach. Full directions on each bottle or can.
For sale by P. B. KNAPP & CO., 322 Hudson street, and by druggists generally.

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LL THE NOVELTIES IN ENGLISH, VELVET AND A Brussels Carpets, at greatly reduced prices, at H
ANDERSON'S, 99 Bowery; also Imperial. Three-ply a
grain Carpets at great bargains, from auction; 50,000
Ingrain Carpets, 50c. to \$1 per yard; hoor Oilcoths at
2 per yard; 1,000 pieces fance, white and checked M
at 2bc. to 50c. per yard by the piece. Look for 19 Bowe A. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTER OF KENTUCKY:—

BRIELITY COLLEGE EXTRA—CLASS 215, MAY 6, 1988.

38, 19, 18, 66, 5, 41, 29, 49, 78, 35, 23, 57.

SHELDY COLLEGE—CLASS 216, MAY 6, 1988.

53, 43, 6, 71, 42, 27, 12, 24, 67, 20, 87, 70, 9, 1. FRANCE, SMITH & CO., Covington, Ky. For circulars and in

RRANDRETH'S PILLS ARE AMONG THE BEST wn medicines. They have surely stood the test of time, and are universally praised as the easiest and surest purgative. Millions have been cured by them when pron beyond all human skill. Sold by all druggists. Office, Brandreth House.

Both sugar coated and as usual. CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZAUHARLE, 760 Broad-

CORNS AND ALL DISEASES OF THE FREE CURED Without pain by Dr. KIMBELL, succe sor to Dr. Rice, office 58 Howers, over Culseus, Savings Bank; ladies, room No. 3. DR TOBIAS Venetian Liniment, Puimonic Life Sy.u.) and Derby Condition Powders. wed to le Park place.

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In consequence of the immense demand for this ce'ebrated.
Oil in all parts of the world, the cupfdity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America a fraudulent instation has been audiciously solf for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to canble the medical stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to canble the medical profession and the public to America to place full considence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JON-HPS LIGHT BROWN.
COD LIVER OIL, and to realize its uncounsile efficacy, over-

DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL, shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, Ansar, Harrord & Co., of London, is now scaled with a new patent trade mark capsule (Betts, maker, Lon Ion), colored blue opaque, while top, stamped with a blue lash on a red shield, and the label bears the additions signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.

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Decorated Dinner Sets.
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488, 490 and and 492 Broadway, corner of B PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURNISHED legalized lotteries.

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The ment, making one hundred buttonholes an keur. The
desideratum for families, dressmasers and maint acturers.

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POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE. A meeting of this committee will be held at the Everett Rooms, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Broadyay, on Private Parking, May S. 1688. Punctual afterdance is requested.

MICHAPL CONNOLL', Temporary Chairman,
PATRICK REMIN,
WILLIAM J. MOORE,
Secretaries.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARRLE MANTELS.—THR BEST PLACE IN THE city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 186 and 135 East Eighteenth atrect, near Toird avenue, New York.
Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out. MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, great varieties, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S manufactory, & First avenue, near Third street. Mantels put up a the country. Get price list before buying elsewhere.

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T. B. STEWART, 608 Sixth avenue,
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